





## Suspended for One Week With Reprimand.

Commissioner Rea Will Be Requested  
to Resign the Chairmanship.

A Printer at San Bernardino Ar-  
rested for Assault.

The San Antonio County Bill—Dr. Leaven-  
worth, the First Alcald of San  
Francisco, Dead—New Rail-  
road Trial.

By Telegram to the Times.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 30.—[Special.]  
The House today in acting on the Bretz  
Investigation Committee report de-  
cided, by a vote of 80 to 16, to punish  
the member from Alameda by bringing  
him before the bar of the House, and  
that a reprimand be administered  
to him by the Speaker, and that he  
be suspended for one week. Bretz  
has several times declared his  
intention of resisting the carrying  
out of this sentence, but tonight  
he is more docile and now says he  
will take his medicine like a man.

Ex-Mayor of Los Angeles Henry T.  
Harold and the Hon. Abbott Kinney  
arrived here last night. They are  
representing the Citizens' Non-partisan  
Reform Association, and their work  
will be to appear at 9 a. m. tomorrow  
before the joint House and Senate Com-  
mittee on Counties and County Bound-  
aries in opposition to the San Antonio  
county divisionists.

## CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

The State Delegation in Congress Asked to  
Support Hawaiian Annexation.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 30.—[By the Associated  
Press.] In the Assembly this  
morning a joint resolution was intro-  
duced requesting the California delega-  
tion in Congress to use every honorable  
means to secure annexation of the Ha-  
waiian Islands. The resolution was  
referred to the Committee on Federal  
Relations, with instructions to report  
tomorrow.

The Committee on Elections reported  
in favor of allowing H. B. Miller to  
retain his seat as Assemblyman from  
the Forty-ninth District. The report  
will be taken up tomorrow.

Mr. Matthews moved for an evening  
session for the first reading of bills.  
Carried.

Mr. Alford presented two remon-  
strances from citizens of Tulare county  
protesting against the division of that  
county.

Mr. Bretz requested to be informed  
whether the Committee on Judiciary  
intended to allow him counsel at the bar  
of the House.

Mr. Shanahan stated that no report  
had been made, and a quorum was not  
present at the meeting of the committee.

A number of bills were introduced.  
The Assembly Judiciary Committee  
decided this forenoon, by a vote of 8  
to 4, to allow counsel for Bretz to de-  
fend the latter at the bar of the House  
for time not to exceed one hour.

Speaker Gould announced that Bretz  
could not be allowed counsel outside of  
the membership of the House without  
the unanimous consent of the House.

Mr. Shanahan moved the adoption of  
the minority report signed by Messrs.  
Shanahan, Alford, Hamilton, Finlayson  
and Mack against allowing Mr. Bretz  
counsel. The minority report was re-  
jected by a vote of 38 to 36.

On motion of Mr. Matthews of  
Tehama, that Mr. Kerns also be allowed  
counsel, was lost.

TO BE SUSPENDED FOR ONE WEEK AND RE-  
PRIMANDED.

The majority report in regard to al-  
lowing Bretz to be represented by coun-  
sel was rejected by 36 to 38. Mr. Bar-  
row's resolution that the House resolve  
itself into a committee of the whole for  
the discussion of the Bretz matter was  
lost. Mr. Shanahan offered a resolution  
that Bretz be forthwith expelled.

Mr. Vann offered a substitute that  
Bretz be acquitted. Mr. Bledsoe offered  
a resolution that Bretz be suspended for  
one week. Mr. Anderson amended Mr.  
Bledsoe's substitute resolution to in-  
clude a reprimand from the Speaker.

Mr. Shanahan then withdrew his original  
resolution. Mr. Bretz said he ac-  
cepted the will of the House with one  
exception. He would not be reprimand-  
ed. Mr. Bledsoe's resolution sus-  
pending Bretz for one week, with Mr.  
Anderson's amendment including a re-  
primand from the Speaker, was then  
adopted by a vote of 50 to 16.

At the conclusion of the Bretz matter  
the House took a recess until this evening.  
During the debate the chamber  
was filled with spectators, who watched  
the proceedings with much interest.

During an intermission in the after-  
noon proceedings Speaker Gould an-  
nounced as a committee to investigate  
the charges made by Railroad Commis-  
sioner Rea against Assemblyman John-  
son: Messrs. Mordecai, Hendrickson,  
Hurley, Bulla and Bledsoe. At the  
evening session of the Assembly about  
eighty bills were read the first time and  
adjournment taken.

HIS RESIGNATION REQUESTED.

Railroad Commissioner Beckman Says He  
Will Have Resignation.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 30.—[By the Associated  
Press.] James W. Rea, Railroad  
Commissioner, arrived here today.  
Regarding the letter of Commissioner  
Beckman to Secretary Kelly notifying  
the latter that at the next meeting of  
the board Beckman would request  
Rea's resignation as presiding officer, he  
said he had not been notified by  
Kelly of the receipt of the letter, and  
would take no action until he had been  
so notified.

Reg was introduced to Assemblyman  
Johnson tonight, but the latter declined  
to converse with him.

THE LOWER COURT REVERED.

A New Trial Granted in Hamilton vs. the  
Central Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—[By the Associated  
Press.] The United States  
Court, sitting in bank, today granted a  
new trial in the case of Asa W. Hamilton  
vs. the Central Pacific Railroad Company.  
Hamilton, in the lower  
court, secured a verdict of \$44,000  
against the Central Pacific as damages  
for being ejected from one of the com-  
pany's trains and for being arrested at  
Lovelslocks, Nev. Hamilton refused to  
sign a first-class unlimited ticket when  
requested to do so by the conductor, and  
was arrested and put in the jail at  
Hamilton. When the train reached Love-  
locks an officer was called and arrested  
Hamilton. The latter brought suit

against the company for \$100,000.  
Judge Hawley, of the United States  
District Court, before whom the case  
was tried, held that the ticket was void  
unless signed, and that the company had  
a right to eject the passenger, but that  
the jury must decide whether the officer  
called in to make the arrest was an offi-  
cer of the State of Nevada, or whether  
he was a special officer of the Central  
Pacific Company. The jury decided  
that the arresting officer was a special  
officer, and awarded damages. The  
case was carried to the United States  
Court of Appeals, which tribunal ruled  
that the lower court erred in submitting  
the question of the arresting officer to a  
jury, as the evidence showed that he  
was an officer of the law. The attor-  
neys for the company were Baker,  
Wines, Dorsey, and for Hamilton, W.  
H. McWilliam and ex-Congressman  
Woodburn.

THE GOLD NORTH.  
SEATTLE (Wash.), Jan. 30.—The  
snow-storm which commenced last  
Thursday, and has continued with more  
or less severity ever since, has devel-  
oped into the nearest approach to a  
blizzard ever known in this climate.  
In Seattle tonight there are sixteen  
inches of snow on the level, and a  
strong wind is piling it in huge drifts  
in all unprotected spots. The ther-  
mometer is falling rapidly, and at 10  
o'clock it is 10° above zero.

A Bank Forger on Trial.  
PENSACOLA, Jan. 30.—The trial of John  
Brown, on a charge of forging a note  
for \$10,000, purporting to have been  
made by Juan Machado, has been com-  
menced here. Brown is alleged to have  
been concerned with W. F. Baird in a  
series of forgeries that nearly  
wrecked the bank of Havana a year or  
two ago, and which Baird was sen-  
tenced to prison.

Arrested for Criminal Assault.  
SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 30.—Jesse  
Buck, a well-known printer, has been  
arrested for assaulting the four-year-  
old daughter of Nathan Keller. This is  
Buck's second offense of this nature,  
and there is considerable excitement  
here over it.

## A Prominent Pioneer Dead.

SANTA ROSA, Jan. 30.—Dr. T. M.  
Leavenworth, the first Alcald of San  
Francisco under the United States Gov-  
ernment, died here today, at the age of  
84 years. He came to California in  
1847, with Col. Stevenson, and played  
a prominent part in the early history  
of the State.

## Good Price for Oranges.

SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 30.—The Earl  
Fruit Company paid \$7500 for the  
crop of fruit on the trees of the four-  
year-old orange orchard belonging  
to Vinton Mitchell at Mount City,  
five miles south of this city. The price  
has never before been paralleled on so  
young an orchard.

## Heavy Snowfall.

TACOMA (Wash.), Jan. 30.—Fourteen  
inches of snow has fallen during the  
last three days. The electric cars on  
line are stopped, and only the cable  
cars are running. The train from the  
East was seven hours late this  
morning, and all trains on the Northern  
Pacific are more or less delayed.

## Colored Prize-Fight.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 30.—The Black  
Pearl of Minneapolis and Robert Dobs  
of Denver, colored pugilists, fought  
eighteen rounds here tonight at Ar-  
mory Hall before a fair audience. It  
was a pretty even affair up to the last  
round, when Dobs got in several hard  
rattlers and knocked out the Pearl.

## Foreclosure Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—Suit has  
been filed to foreclose a mortgage of  
\$150,000 on the North Pacific Coast  
Railroad. The plaintiff is the Scottish-  
American Investment Company, and  
the mortgage was given for money used  
in the construction of a portion of the  
road and is now overdue.

## SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

How the Balloting is Going in the Several  
States.

LINCOLN (Neb.), Jan. 30.—[By the Associated  
Press.] The vote for United  
States Senator is without material  
change.

BALTIMORE (Md.), Jan. 30.—In the  
Legislature today Mrs. McCormack,  
wife of Senator McCormack, was given  
thirty votes for Senator as a com-  
mittee. Mrs. Muir, wife of the Populist  
candidate, and Mrs. Eisenhuth, Super-  
intendent of Public Instruction, also  
received one vote each.

HELENA (Mont.), Jan. 30.—The joint  
ballot today for United States Senator  
shows Sanders, 30; Clark, 21; Dixon,  
11; Collins, 5.

Later, Okie refused to allow his  
name to be used further, he being but  
28 years of age and consequently dis-  
qualified for Senator.

OLYMPIA (Wash.), Jan. 30.—There is  
no change in the Senatorial contest.

## The City of Peking Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—The Pacific  
Mail steamer City of Peking, from  
Hongkong and Yokohama, which is now  
nearly 20 days overdue and has not  
been sighted at 2 o'clock this morning.  
The Fearless has been coaled to her full  
capacity and will go in search of the  
missing steamer this morning. The  
general idea as to the cause of the de-  
lay is that the crankshaft has broken,  
or some other accident happened to the  
machinery, and it is thought possible  
the steamer may have put into Hon-  
olulu under sail.

## The Canadian Pacific Reaching Out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Times in  
the morning will print a story stating  
that the Canadian Pacific has secured  
an independent entrance into Jersey  
City and Weehawken. J. H. Ramsey has  
sold his franchise for the construction  
of a railroad from Jersey City north to  
the Canadian frontier to the Canadian  
Pacific road. The new road will run  
west of the West Shore road.

## Shipping.

GLASGOW, Jan. 30.—Arrived: State  
of Nebraska, from New York.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Arrived:  
Thingvalia, from Christiania; Fulda,  
from Genoa; Forest Bismarck, from  
Hamburg; Beric, from Liverpool.

## Appropriation Estimates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Secretary  
of the Treasury has sent to the House  
estimates of appropriations for defray-  
ing the expenses of collecting revenue  
from customs for the fiscal year ending  
June 30, 1894, as amounting to \$71,  
892,460. The estimate for the port of  
San Francisco is \$527,685.

## PARLIAMENT.

### The Queen's Speech to Be Delivered Today.

### The Rome Bank Scandals Continue to Cause Much Excitement.

### A Duel Between a French Deputy and a French Journalist.

### Sculling Match for the English Cham- pionship—Heavy Snowstorms in Southern Russia—Other Foreign News.

### By Telegram to the Times.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—[By Cable and As-  
sociated Press.] A forecast of the  
Queen's speech at the opening of Par-  
liament tomorrow has been published.  
Besides promising the introduction of  
an Irish legislative bill, electoral regis-  
tration and reform bill, the speech will  
intimate that a licensing reform mea-  
sure, a local option scheme and propos-  
als affecting the established church of  
Scotland and the church in Wales will  
also be introduced. The speech will  
hopefully remark on the Bering Sea ar-  
bitration about to open, the timely set-  
tlement of the recent ministerial crisis  
in Cairo, the condition of home and for-  
eign trade, the relations of the govern-  
ment with all foreign powers will be  
declared satisfactory and hopeful refer-  
ence is made to the future of com-  
merce between the United Kingdom and  
the colonies. The speech throughout  
is a challenge to the opposition, and  
there will be hot fighting all along  
the line. The debate on the address  
will bristle with amendments.

### THE ITALIAN BANK SCANDALS.

### A Prominent Official Accused Having Warned the Government.

ROME, Jan. 30.—[By Cable and As-  
sociated Press.] Despite the vote of the  
Deputies on Saturday against a parlia-  
mentary inquiry into the bank scandals,  
the subject of an inquiry was today de-  
bated again in the chamber. Sig. Mon-  
zilli, director of the Bureau of Industry  
and Commerce, who was arrested on  
Friday for complicity in the scandals,  
in an interview said that as he was ar-  
rested there were others of high stand-  
ing who should be arrested too. He  
warned the government three years  
ago that the National Bank would cer-  
tainly collapse sooner or later unless  
drastic reforms were undertaken at  
once. His official superior, he says,  
however, compelled him to make a re-  
port exactly contradictory to the facts  
he had found. Monzilli acknowledged  
that in the case of the Bank of Rome,  
his prophesies had not yet proved true,  
although future developments, he said,  
would justify them. Monzilli also as-  
serted that Rattazzi, Minister of the  
Royal Household, some time ago bor-  
rowed £1,375,000 from the Bank of  
Rome, which he subsequently repaid.  
Monzilli gave a reporter a list of the  
ministers and ex-ministers who had  
been bribed or subsidized in various  
ways by the banks now in trouble.

### WHEAT MARKET IN ENGLAND.

### Home Produce Stronger, but Californian and American Weak.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—[By Cable and As-  
sociated Press.] The Mark Lane Ex-  
press says: "English wheat in London  
has advanced 9d per quarter. Sales  
have fallen off. The rise is assigned  
exclusively to quality. Foreign wheat  
is weak. At Liverpool 1d per cent  
less has been accepted both for Cal-  
ifornian and American red winter.  
Home deliveries of wheat and flour for  
the week amounted to 180,000 quar-  
ters. Russia is said to have 1,000,000  
quarters of maize, which will be for  
sale when spring shipments are re-  
sumed.

### A French Duel.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Deputies of Roulede  
and Pichon fought a duel with swords  
this afternoon. The duel was the re-  
sult of an insult offered by De Roulede  
to Pichon in the chamber on Saturday,  
when De Roulede called out to Pichon:  
"You are here, sleeping partner!"  
Pichon, who is a collaborator with  
Clemenceau on La Justice, succeeded in  
scratching De Roulede in the face  
slightly, while De Roulede wounded  
Pichon in the ribs. The seconds then  
declared both satisfied.

### Bank Officials on Trial.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—James H. Hobson,  
manager of the Anglo-American Bank,  
was put on trial today for misprop-  
riating £30,000 of the bank's money.  
Samuel J. Gormann, president, and  
Francis Martinelli, cashier of the same  
bank, are under the same charge, but  
are outside the court's jurisdiction.  
The bank was founded four years ago,  
with the head office in New York and  
a branch in Paris.

### Heavy Snow Fall.

ODESSA, Jan. 30.—Enormous quan-  
tities of snow have fallen in the valley  
of the Dnieper, in the Crimea and other  
parts of Southern Russia. In the Dnie-  
per Valley the snow is on a level with  
the house-tops. No trains are running  
in North Crimea. In one province over  
one hundred thousand sheep have per-  
ished.

### Sculling Match.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The international  
sculling race between George Buebar,  
English oarsman, and George Hosmer,  
Boston, took place this morning over  
the Thames championship course, from  
Putney to Mortlake, a distance of 8 1/2  
miles, was won by Buebar by five  
lengths. The race was for the cham-  
pionship of England.

### A Big Strike.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 30.—The efforts of  
the Prussian Socialists to foment  
trouble in the government small-arm  
factory in this city culminated today in  
a strike of 1800 men for more wages.

### The Bathers' Strike Ended.

DENKIRK (N. Y.), Jan. 30.—The strike  
at the Brooks Locomotive Works ap-  
pears to have ended. The strikers  
themselves acknowledge their case  
hopeless. Everything is quiet around  
the works tonight.

### Will Fight Home Rule.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Col. Sanderson,  
member of Parliament for North Ar-  
magh, presided this evening at a meet-  
ing of Irish Unionists, who resolved to  
fight the Gladstonian programme at  
every step.

## COST HIM \$300.

The Tin Box Trick Worked Successfully  
on a Vernon Rancher.

William Weibking says he will never  
again be the victim of bunco operators,  
or woo the goddess of fortune by specu-  
lating on chance propositions.

He struck a scheme on Saturday last  
by which he thought he could increase  
capital at the gratifying rate of about  
900 per cent., and paid the penalty for  
his confidence with \$300 of good coin  
of the realm.

Weibking, as he related to Chief  
Glass at the police station yesterday  
afternoon, is a rancher in a modest  
sort of a way, and cultivates a few fer-  
tile acres out in the University district.

On Wednesday last, as he was ponder-  
ing over his agricultural pursuits, and  
waiting for the clouds to blow away, a  
man drove up to the gate, and began in  
the manner of the Eastern tenderfoot  
to inquire about corner lots and realty  
values. He told Weibking that he was  
looking up some property for a sick  
lady relative. When he went away he  
promised to return on the following  
day with the lady in question, and left  
Weibking with the impression of his gen-  
tlemanly manner and address.

When he did come, on the Friday fol-  
lowing, he brought with him another  
man whom he introduced as a Mr. Wil-  
son. While the three were engaged in  
talking real estate, another party drove  
up. The last individual represented  
himself as being the representative of  
a lottery company and showed his by  
this time very attentive listeners how  
they could double up their pocket  
money at a surprising rate. To prove  
the fact, he produced the first ticket  
foot, who called himself Martin, to invest  
in a trial ticket. He immediately had  
a drawing, and the ticket-holder won  
\$10. Then Weibking tried his hand  
and another drawing resulted likewise  
for the latter. But the agent wanted  
to draw for big money, and so he offered  
\$1000 in paper, which he offered as  
the next capital prize. This time both  
Martin and Weibking bought tickets  
and both won \$500. The agent here  
politely said that he would have to  
communicate with his head  
office before paying out the money, but  
if each of the winners would produce  
\$500 to show that they were responsi-  
ble parties, put it in a box he had with  
him and deposit it in Mr. Weibking's  
care until the next day, all would be  
satisfactorily arranged. Upon this be-  
ing done, an upward glance was cast  
together with the box which supposedly  
contained now \$1700, with Weibking,  
\$300 of which the latter deposited, he  
not being able to raise the entire \$500.

And then the men all went away and  
never came back.

The honest German faithfully took  
the box upon him Saturday morning,  
but could find no trace of the parties at  
the address given him. And then he  
concluded there was something wrong.

The box in which the money was sup-  
posed to be was opened at the station,  
and found to contain only a few pebbles.  
And then William went away with  
much sorrow.

## RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

### A Party of Indiana Railroad Mag- nates Arrive Here.

Street Railways Have Trouble With Mud  
and Water—A Raymond and Whit-  
comb Excursion—Local Notes—  
Scrap Heap.

John G. Moore, as director of the  
Louisville, New Albany and Chicago  
Road (the Monon) and of the Western  
Union Telegraph Company, came in  
from the North yesterday in a private  
car called the Monon. He is accompa-  
nied by a party of fourteen people,  
whose names and titles could not be as-  
certained. The party went to San  
Diego in the afternoon. The Monon  
and its passengers came West with the  
special train which was run over the  
Great Northern to celebrate the open-  
ing of that line to the Coast.

### THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC OVERBID.

A San Antonio (Tex.) dispatch, dated  
the 24th, says:  
The real cause of the hitch in the  
transfer of the San Antonio and Aran-  
sas Pass Railway to the Southern Pa-  
cific Company was learned here today.  
Just a few days before the details of the  
deal were closed the Missouri, Kansas  
and Texas Company put in a higher bid  
for the property than that offered by  
the Southern Pacific, and all negotia-  
tions with the latter company were im-  
mediately suspended, and there is every  
likelihood of the Missouri, Kansas and  
Texas people getting the property, as  
the Southern Pacific Company has  
been going a long time to the effect of  
this information is authentic. It is  
also stated that the Santa Fe is anxious  
to secure the line, and has made a bid  
for it.

### SCRAP HEAP.

John L. Truslow, the Santa Fe's "tall  
sympson" of Santa Barbara, was here  
yesterday.

The Temple street cable road had to  
be shut down yesterday afternoon on ac-  
count of the water.

George W. Cable, of the Rock Island,  
after a visit to Los Angeles, yesterday  
went to San Diego for a brief session.

A Raymond and Whitcomb excursion,  
numbering seventy-five people, arrived  
yesterday. The party divided, one por-  
tion going to San Diego and the other  
coming direct to Los Angeles.

Santa Fe and Southern Pacific offi-  
cials here are anxiously watching the  
rainfall, and say that if the rain con-  
tinues to be as heavy today as it was  
yesterday, it will cause trouble for  
their respective roads. Trackwalkers  
are keeping a sharp lookout now to  
prevent accidents.

The Consolidated Electric Railway  
Company had another spell of trouble  
at the corner of Broadway and Tenth  
street yesterday. The sand washed  
over the tracks in such a manner as to  
cause a complete blockade, and half a  
dozen University students were stuck  
at that point. Aside from the elec-  
tric lines worked all right.

The Chicago Inter Ocean of the 26th  
says: "A car of lobsters was yesterday  
shipped via the Atchison from San  
Diego. The car is destined to Chicago  
and marks the first shipment of the  
kind from the Pacific coast. Capt. Min-  
nitt, of sea lion fame, is the pilot in  
this new traffic. The lobsters are  
larger than those from the East, have  
no claws and are said to be better than  
any other kind known to gastronomy.

Another departure on the Atchison yes-  
terday was the shipment of two cars of  
butter from San Francisco, destined to  
New York."

### An Ice George Breaks.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Jan. 30.—The ice  
gorge at Twelve-mile Island, above this  
city, broke this afternoon, and the ice  
swept away fully 150,000 worth of  
property. This evening five coal  
barges, mostly empty, were swept  
away from their moorings at Pumpkin  
Patch. The barges were carried over  
the falls, and many of them smashed to  
splinters on the piers of the railroad  
bridge.

The indictment must stand.  
BOSTON, Jan. 30.—In the United  
States Circuit Court today, after long  
arguments, Judge Putnam ruled that  
the indictment against Asa P. Potter,  
president of the bankrupt Maverick  
Bank, for falsification of checks, must  
stand.

### Robbers Arrested.

GOSHEN, Jan. 30.—Sheriff Kay and a  
posse, assisted by Detective Will Smith,  
arrested Walter Taimage and Tom  
Phillips at Taimage's ranch, five miles  
east of Goshen, for the robbery of  
Goshen station.

## THE PLOT DEEPENS.

### New Developments in the Bent- ley Case.

### The Body of Mrs. Bentley-Nordholt Exhumed.

### A Chemical Analysis of the Stomach Now in Progress.

### An Official Report Will Probably Be Sub- mitted to the District Attorney Today—Very Conflicting Statements.

The Nordholt-Bentley case grows  
more and more interesting as the in-  
vestigation continues. From latest de-  
velopments startling evidence has been  
secured confirming the theory that the  
unfortunate woman was poisoned, and  
with criminal intent.

The exhuming of the body Saturday,  
by order of the District Attorney; the  
post-mortem examination of the re-  
mains by Coroner Cates, held Sunday at  
Rosedale, when the stomach was re-  
moved, and the work of analyzing the  
stomach, which began yesterday and is  
still in progress, may now be made pub-  
lic, for every loophole is protected and  
every exit closed against the escape of  
the guilty parties.

The case has been handled with the  
greatest secrecy, and has been man-  
aged admirably from the beginning to  
the end.

The death of Mrs. Nordholt-Bentley  
occurred on the morning of New Year's  
day. The sudden illness and fatal re-  
sults were from the first shrouded in  
mystery, as the woman was apparently  
healthy and was quite herself early in  
the morning. But those most inter-  
ested, the children of the unfortunate  
woman, were too deeply stricken with  
grief at their loss to note the peculiar  
circumstances surrounding it, and it  
was not until after the interment  
took place that it was recalled how un-  
usual everything had been in connection  
with the case.

It was then that the actions of Bent-  
ley were recalled, wherein he awaited  
his time before seeking medical atten-  
tion for his wife, and his nonchalance  
displayed through the whole matter.

The tragic death of the old lady,  
coupled with previous actions and pre-  
meditated arrangements by Bentley to  
secure a younger and more attractive  
woman, and his renewal of relations  
with and offers to the woman whom he  
had so cruelly deceived coming to light,  
could not bring about other action than  
that taken by District Attorney Dillon,  
of ordering a full and immediate  
investigation into the whole affair.

There have been charges and counter  
charges from every side regarding this  
case, many of them that must be  
accepted with due consideration of the  
source from which they emanate.

Bentley persists that the Nordholts,  
through their attorneys, have repeat-







## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

H. O. OTIS, President and General Manager. L. E. MOSEBY, Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS, Secretary. ALBERT MCFAIRLAND, Treasurer. C. C. ALLEN.

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## The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXIII. TWELFTH YEAR. TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier 85 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

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## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE OPERAHOUSE—New Edgewood Folks.

## To News Agents.

All copies of the Columbia Number that can be returned to THE TIMES will be gladly received and paid for. They are wanted to supply mail orders arriving daily from distant points.

"OUR STEVE" will probably rank as the youngest member of the Senate. Henry Cabot Lodge, the next youngest, is 42.

YESTERDAY'S weather was ordered expressly to show the Salt Lake delegation that this is not what you may call a dry country.

We are glad to learn that the editor of the Herald, who was paralyzed a few days ago—with astonishment—is getting better. He hopes to be able to walk shortly, with the assistance of a crutch.

One of the results of the Democratic tidal wave will be the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to statehood. Bills to that end have passed the House and are now pending in the Senate. If they do not get through this Congress they undoubtedly will the next. They are sure to be admitted, because they are Democratic.

It almost seems as though the great English dailies try to outdo each other in displaying their ignorance of American politics. Now comes the Pall Mall Gazette with the statement that "C. A. Dana will almost certainly be offered the vacancy at the Court of St. James." This is so great a miscalculation as to be unconscious irony.

The delegate who carried the certificate of the electoral vote of Kansas to Washington failed to provide himself with the necessary voucher for obtaining his mileage and per diem. This oversight probably furnishes the first instance in the history of Kansas where inexperience thwarted the instinct of self-preservation. But even the Populists are learning.

THE STOCKTON Mail thinks that the present Legislature will go into history as the best, the most honest and most useful Legislature that California has had in many years. It does begin to look that way. It is the first in many years in which the bad element did not predominate. There are some very shabby members in the present body, but they do not shape the legislation.

That was a funny "straddle" of the Herald's the other day, on the subject of county division in San Bernardino. It became so engrossed in the matter, the fine rains, the elegant prospect for crops, and the general attractiveness of Riverside, that it forgot to say whether it favors the cutting in two of San Bernardino county or not, leaving its readers in a perfect maze of "lush and lusty" vegetation.

It is supposed that the sentiment in New York city against the demolition of the old City Hall, now that a new one is on the tapis, is a result of municipal pride in its great men. It was erected by Boss Tweed, and is a memorial of his greatness. However, whatever sentiment there may be in the matter is likely to be overridden. Tammany would rather have the fat picking of a present job than to preserve an old tradition, however sacred.

THE January number of the Puget Sound Lumberman, published at Tacoma and Seattle, is a revelation to those who have little knowledge of the importance attained by the lumbering interest in that region. The statistics and illustrations in this annual number of the Lumberman present graphic proof of the forest wealth of Washington, Oregon and British Columbia. Charles Towne, manager of the Lumberman, is to be congratulated on the excellence of the journal.

THE Assembly has voted—60 to 16—to suspend the party of the name of Bretz for a week, and also to dance upon his prostrate form in the way of a reprimand from the Speaker. Bretz undertakes to say that he will not "accept" the reprimand; in other words, he will decline with thanks. Bretz appears to be "a amosin' cuss," not to say an irreclaimable and hopeless ass. The Assembly should have had the nerve to expel him outright; but trust a mixed political body like that to pursue a temporizing policy—to do the half-way act. They all do it.

THE Sacramento Bee has come to the conclusion that it is to erect a State printing office and paper mill at Colusa, has been framed with the purpose of bringing into public disrepute and ridicule all similar measures to work the convict labor of the State in competition with private capital and private labor. One trouble about the bill is that it does not establish the aforesaid paper mill and printing office at Sacramento. As a general proposition, however, we believe that the interests of the State demand careful retrenchment in the printing department rather than any increased facilities.

## The Philosophy of Wealth.

It is a pity that more of the wealthy men of the United States do not adopt the philosophy of Andrew Carnegie. He is wise beyond his day and generation. For he knows when he is rich enough. Four years ago he retired from active business, and he stated to an Associated Press reporter the other day that no consideration in the world would induce him to return to it. And why should he? He has accumulated a large property, which is invested in a way to bring him a princely revenue—more than he requires from year to year to gratify all his personal desires and the desires of those dependent upon him. He does not spend it all, in fact, but accumulates a large balance, which he devotes to founding libraries and other benefactions. Now, the accumulation of more money, which he could undoubtedly accomplish by devoting himself assiduously to business, would not add to his pleasure—except it be the questionable pleasure of getting—and the more he accumulated, the more its burdens would press upon him. After a man has passed the climax of life, the toil and worry of business wear upon his physical and mental faculties with increasing rapidity. So, while the grasping millionaire is straining every nerve to hold onto his possessions and gather in more, he is wearing out very rapidly. He not only denies himself the larger pleasures which may be enjoyed only by those who are free from routine duties, and have cultivated tastes to gratify, but he is actually shortening his life. Every year he passes grubbing for dollars may cut him out of two or three years of far more rational enjoyment. What is more, if he persists in gratifying his acquisitive faculties beyond a certain limit, they seem to absorb his other faculties—he becomes addicted to a passion—he is, in one sense, a monomaniac on the subject of acquiring wealth, and then his capacity for intellectual and rational enjoyment is gone. So, while his passion burns away the candle of existence at both ends, there is for him no real pleasure in life. It is, then, a question with a man when he has reached a certain stage and finds himself possessed of as much property as he can possibly enjoy, whether he shall loosen the tension and enjoy it, or keep up the tension and enjoy nothing in the few years that he cuts himself down to.

Mr. Carnegie utters an important truth when he says that it is a great error of Americans that they endure the harassing cares incident to business until they break down, when they should be in their prime. Jay Gould was one of the monomaniacs we speak of, and he died in harness while not yet an old man. He died with all his sorrows predominant in him, and left not one dollar in legacy to any charitable or benevolent object. By pursuing his ambition for getting beyond a reasonable limit, he sinned away his day of grace, and died a bankrupt in all the moral faculties which tend to make a man's life great and a benefit to himself and his kind. Had Gould loosened his hold on Wall Street ten or twelve years ago—had he retired to the enjoyment of his accumulations, which were then ample for all the requirements of himself and his family—he might today be a hale and hearty man. What is more, he might have broadened his life by the exercise of some liberality and charity, so that he would be a deal happier than he ever was in the fog-end of his existence.

There is another benefit that comes with the timely retirement of millionaires, which Mr. Carnegie brings out in his interview. It gives other and younger men a chance; it promotes a more equitable distribution of wealth, and not only confers happiness upon those who retire, but also upon those who continue in the field of strife. There may be little good in lecturing wealthy men on this subject. When Ephraim is joined to his idols it is generally well to let him alone. But we hope there is coming up a new generation of Americans, destined to become rich, who will take broader and more philosophical views of the uses and enjoyments of wealth than the generation that is now, happily, being gathered to its fathers. They will see how utterly futile, even from a selfish standpoint, is this passion of acquisitiveness when carried beyond reasonable limits. They will see how much better it is for the world to jog along pleasantly with them than for it to wait impatiently for them to get out of the way so that it may jog along more pleasantly without them. They will recognize the fact that more creature comforts, as well as more intellectual pleasures, await them if they only realize when they have enough, and quit the struggle for accumulating. In other words, we hope the American millionaire of the future will have some good horse sense as well as a good deal of the milk of human kindness in his disposition.

THE Populists of Kansas are trying to carry out one of the visionary schemes of their party by introducing in the Legislature a bill "regulating the loaning of money in Kansas and authorizing the State to insure the payment thereof." This is pronounced a delusion and a humbug by all practical men. An exchange says that legislation of

the sort has been at least once before attempted in Kansas under the name of the "Debuture Act," which passed the Legislature of 1871, when the statesmen were so shaken up by the earthquake which swallowed Pomeroy that they failed to notice anything else. The fraudulent nature of the act was shown up in a brief notice by the then State Auditor, and the act "died a born." The State of Missouri in its early days established "loan offices," and a system of extending its credit to aid individuals, which fell into such disrepute that the meanest kind of tobacco used in the Missouri, of that day was called "loan office," for which the name "dog leg" has since been substituted. The early financial history of Illinois is studied with these efforts to put the public shoulder to the private wheel with the uniform result of loss and disgrace. All legislation to make a "land, loan and notary public" office of a State treasury is a swindle, and a dead swindle.

STATISTICAL PECK will know better next time than to publish facts while a Democratic campaign is on. Gov. Flower of New York has given him an impressive lesson by removing him and appointing T. J. Donnell, a blacksmith, to succeed him. The inference is that Donnell will know how to hammer down his red-hot statistics, if he has any.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—In spite of the rain a very fair audience greeted Alva Heywood and his company at this house last night. The play presented was J. E. Brown's comedy, The New Edgewood. Folks who owe its existence to the infatigable Sir Smith Russell. The scene is laid in a New England village, and the action concerns itself with the experiences of a young clergyman, against whom a series of schemes is evolved, only to be marred by the counter schemes of his intended bride, who is Mr. Heywood in this character is afforded ample opportunity for the display of his versatility, and evinces a decided talent for impersonation. The comedy is exceedingly clever, coarseness being conspicuously absent. He is supported, by a few exceptions, by a company of capable players, among whom are some very clever character artists.

## "ROOT KNOT."

The Authorities Have Power to Destroy All Infested Trees.

The disease known as "root knot," which has developed to a considerable extent among fruit trees during the past year throughout this portion of the State, is now receiving considerable attention at the hands of horticulturists generally, and the local horticultural commissioners are desirous of taking active steps to prevent the spread of and eradicate the disease. As to just how far their authority might extend in this direction, the District Attorney was called upon for his opinion, and Saturday filed with the Board of Supervisors the following, which was ordered recorded and furnished to the County Commissioners for their guidance:

I have carefully examined and inquired into the law and facts concerning the "root knot" disease in fruit trees, mentioned in the communication from John Schuchert, a horticultural Commissioner of this county, dated January 10, 1893, and herewith returned to you.

I find several statutes still in force which cover the disease in question, and which I quote as follows: Approved April 9, 1880. By this act the Board of Supervisors are authorized, when application is made by five legal voters of any voting precinct, to appoint a commission to inspect fruit trees, and in case of discovery of the same, to cause the same to be destroyed, or to take such other action as may be necessary for the public good.

March 13, 1883. By Sec. 5 of this act the State Board of Agriculture is authorized to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among fruit trees, is authorized to make regulations. This act, while it authorizes the State Board of Agriculture, does not contain any power to destroy. March 9, 1883. By this act it is made the duty of all owners to inspect trees infected with any contagious disease, and the inspector is authorized to require cleansing of all such trees imported, as well as those found in orchards in this State. By the same act it is made a misdemeanor to ship any such trees without having them properly labeled and disinfected.

March 10, 1883. By this act it is made the duty of the inspector to notify owners and require them to disinfect or destroy all trees found infested with scale, insects injurious to fruit trees, or other pests.

March 31, 1883. This act is similar to the one last quoted, and provides more certain and stringent methods and remedies in cases of trees found to be infested with scale or other pests injurious to plants, trees, etc. The inspector is authorized to require the owner to "eradicate" the disease, and also to cause the same to be destroyed, or to take such other action as may be necessary for the public good. The word pest covers, within its meaning, a contagious disease. Reports have been submitted to the Board of Agriculture showing that the "root knot" is a contagious disease, that new trees planted in the same soil with a tree afflicted with this disease had been taken, and that the same disease had been taken from one tree to another. All soils in which trees afflicted with "root knot" have been taken are recommended by competent authority to be planted for several years to grain, or to cereals before again planting to trees.

My opinion, therefore, is that the disease called "root knot" is a contagious disease; that it is within the meaning of the acts above quoted, and that the proper action named in said acts is clothed with full power to destroy all such trees, if incurable, and I am advised that it is.

## SALT LAKE VISITORS.

They Will Arrive from the North To-day.

The Salt Lake officials did not arrive yesterday, having been detained in San Francisco, but they will get in tomorrow.

The committee appointed to arrange for the reception of the visitors will meet at the City Hall this morning at 9 o'clock, when final details will be perfected, including the banquet at the Chamber of Commerce Wednesday evening.

The visiting officials are Councilman Eli A. Folland, J. A. Hess, F. A. Horn, A. H. Kelly, J. L. Lawson, C. F. Loofbourrow, P. J. Moran, E. E. Rich and C. L. Haines, chairman of the Board of Public Works; A. F. Doremus, City Engineer; D. L. Hines, Supervisor of Streets; Christopher Diehl, Assessor and Collector of Water Rates; F. J. Leonard, Collector of City and County Taxes; J. H. Bowman, contractor, and George Olson, superintendent of the new city and county building.

Getting the Time Down Fine.

William McLean left for Perris on Tuesday to see his big boy that Mrs. McLean would present to him on his arrival.

The Danger Past.

PITTSBURGH (Pa.), Jan. 30.—The danger of a flood at this place is now past. A great mass of snow and ice went out this morning, doing about thirty thousand dollars damage to lumber and coal boats. This leaves the stream clear.

## THE CITY COUNCIL.

## A Large Grist of Municipal Business Transacted.

## Cable Cars Must Go Slower Around the Corners.

## An Ordinance Creating the Office of Police Surgeon Passed.

Action on Street Work—The City Attorney Reports on Important Matters—Second Street Pavement Message from the Mayor.

The City Council met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, with President Teed in the chair and all of the members present.

Mayor Rowan returned, without his approval, the ordinance to improve a portion of Fourth street. Further action on this matter was deferred one week.

A telegram from the Salt Lake officials, who were to have arrived in this city yesterday, was read, stating that the company had been detained, but fixing no date for their definite arrival.

FROM THE CITY ATTORNEY.

The City Attorney made a report in the matter of the petition of James Moir in regard to the opening and widening of Maple avenue, reciting that William Niles had mortgaged a tract of land to him, situated on the corner of Maple avenue and Washington street, long previous to the time Mr. Niles opened Maple avenue, and that the time for the redemption of such land had not yet expired, and claiming that due compensation had not been allowed him, the attorney stating that he had made an examination of the facts and found the statements contained in the petition to be, in the main, correct. The matter went over until afternoon for action.

On the petition of M. G. McKoon and others, in reference to the opening of Figueroa street, the same official reported, which report was filed.

The attorney also offered a lengthy opinion in the matter of the contract of Ramish &amp; Co. for the disposal of the city's garbage, which was referred to the Board of Public Works. This report was called for upon some misunderstanding which had arisen upon the various specifications set forth in the ordinance recently passed relating thereto.

## ORDINANCES.

It was ordered that the City Attorney present an ordinance of intention providing for the paving of Second street, between Alameda and Los Angeles.

A draft of an ordinance regulating the speed of cable cars at the corner of Spring and First streets was referred to the Board of Public Works.

A draft of an ordinance providing for the creation of the office of Police Surgeon was referred to the Board of Health.

## MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The matter of tax sales reported on by the Finance Committee went to the City Attorney for recommendation, with partial adoption of the same by the Council.

The Building Committee was received a report recommending that the water heating apparatus of the City Hall, as put in by George H. Tay &amp; Co., be accepted, and the remaining amount due thereon paid. The report was adopted.

A draft of an ordinance providing that suitable fenders shall be placed upon all street cars, whether cable, horse, electric or otherwise, and repealing all existing ordinances relating thereto, passed.

An ordinance of intention to sidewalk certain portions of Carroll avenue was referred to the Board of Public Works.

A similar ordinance providing for the changing and establishing of the grade of portions of Montreal street, also one to establish the grade of Boston street, from Montreal to Pearl, were passed.

The final ordinance changing and establishing the grade of Breed street was adopted.

## ON SEWER MATTERS.

The Sewer Committee reported, recommending that a new sewer be laid to take the place of the old one, which now runs through private property near Fourth and Winston streets; also that the petition of M. M. Gillespie and others, asking to have certain portions of Montreal and Pearl streets sewered, be granted. The report was adopted.

The City Engineer asked one week's more time to ascertain whether or not the sewer contractors were working their men nine hours per day, as reported, which time was granted.

Councilman Nickell moved that the clerk be instructed to advertise for a car to be used as a city gravel pit. Carried.

## PROPOSALS.

Proposals were received and referred as follows: For a city corral, F. Botello, lots in the Widow Botello tract for two years at \$20 per month. D. Botello, lots on Main street, \$25 per month. G. P. McLean, corral and barn on Yale street, for two years, at \$25 per month. Mrs. M. J. Darcy, three acres of land at Harvard and College streets, \$55 per month. J. M. Laughlin, three lots, \$16 per month. E. Botton, lots on Yale and Adobe streets, \$30 per month.

For the removal of dead animals, John Farrell, \$5 for large animals and \$2 for small.

The official bond of J. M. Glass, as Chief of Police, in the sum of \$5000, was approved.

## PROPOSED STREET WORK.

Ordinances of intention to improve portions of Providence and Iowa streets and Calumet avenue were passed, as were also those providing for the sidewalk of certain portions of Alpine street, and for the opening of Twenty-first street.

The same order was made in reference to the severing of Calumet avenue.

## MOTIONS.

Councilman Campbell moved that the City Engineer be instructed to prepare plans and specifications for the raising of the Bridge street bridge. Carried.

Councilman Teed moved that the Street Superintendent be instructed to effect such street repairs as were necessary in the neighborhood of Twenty-first and Twenty-third streets. Referred to the Board of Public Works.

## PETITIONS.

Petitions were received as follows: From J. C. Davis, asking for sixty days' extension of time on the Santee street contract.

From the Southern California Railway Company asking for a quitclaim deed.

From Joseph D. Lange, to have his license as a laundryman withdrawn.

From L. N. Inskeep, asking for the

abatement of a nuisance near Georgia Bell street.

From J. E. Murray and others, asking for the abatement of a nuisance.

From a resident of Girard street, asking that certain culverts be put in on that street.

## THE BOND REFERRED.

The official bond of Dr. L. M. Powers, as Health Officer, in the sum of \$2000, was referred, for the time, to the Finance Committee for recommendation.

A recommendation from the Police Commission that ten additional policemen be appointed, four mounted and six on foot, went to committee of the whole.

A recess was then taken till 2 o'clock.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

It was 2:10 o'clock before the Council was called to order by President Teed, when the special order, the hearing of protests against the confirmation of the report of the commissioners for the opening and widening of Maple avenue, was at once proceeded with.

R. L. Horton, Esq., of the law firm of Bottiller, by permission, then addressed the Council at length in behalf of his client, claiming that improper benefits and damages had been assessed to him by the commissioners in making the awards.

The report of the City Attorney in the matter of the protest of James Moore was next read, recommending that the report of the commissioners be referred back, with the recommendation that suitable damages be allowed, the same to be held until the questions in dispute are settled.

J. L. Murphy, Esq., then addressed the Council in behalf of Plutarchio Bottiller, claiming that the award made his client was wholly inadequate.

J. C. Oliver, as a real estate expert, was then examined, after which Commissioner Sherman presented the situation from the commission's standpoint, claiming that ample allowance had been made for damages, and giving facts and figures to substantiate his position.

Councilman Campbell moved that a special committee of three be appointed to investigate the Bottiller case, and that further action be deferred for one week, which motion prevailed.

## THE SECOND STREET PAVING.

The matter of the appeal of the contractors for the paving, sewerage and sidewalk of Second street, Messrs. Peck and Smith, from the action of the Street Superintendent in making the assessments for the same, was then called up, when the appeal of the contractors was read.

The protest of property-owners J. M. Davies et al. against the acceptance of the work, on the ground that the work had not been done in accordance with the specifications, and that the same is inferior in every respect, for which reason they object to pay for the same, was called up.

Mr. Wicks, representing the protestors, briefly addressed the Council, saying that owing to a misunderstanding several important witnesses were absent, and he therefore asked a postponement.

Senator-elect White, representing the contractors, objected to any postponement, saying that the witnesses were on hand, and that the investigation should at once proceed.

There was a disposition on the part of the Council to proceed, Councilman Strohm making a motion to at once proceed, as did also Councilman Gaffey.

Mr. Wicks asked if the contractors, saying that there was no disposition to keep the contractors out of their money, but they did want justice.

Mr. McGarvin, representing Mrs. Weinshank, stated that he had examined the sidewalk in one place, and found it defective, the proportion of cement being one in fifteen or twenty. Instead of one in six, and was followed by Mr. Mellus, who also instanced a case of defective work, which had come under his personal observation.

A desultory talk followed for some minutes, no one seeming to have any very definite idea of what was to be done, when President Teed left the chair, saying that if no one else would make a motion he would. He then took the floor (Mr. Nickell in the chair) and moved that a committee of three be appointed, together with the City Engineer, to inspect the work and report thereon in the evening at 6 o'clock.

There was some further general talk in regard to hiring experts, when Councilman Strohm stated that the Board of Public Works had examined the work, and they found it satisfactory, and as good as any in the city.

At this point Mr. Wicks asked that Mr. Davies give the facts connected with the examination by the Board of Public Works.

Mr. Davies said that when the Board of Public Works were on the ground, Mr. Polk was also present, and when shown the specimens he had said it was not a fair trial of the work.

After a crowbar and asked Mr. Polk to select any place he desired to be broken into, when Mr. Strohm peremptorily ordered him to desist, threatening him with arrest in case he persisted in his intentions of examining the sidewalk.

This was a fair trial, and the examination made by the Board of Public Works.

Mr. Davies' statement created something of a sensation in the lobby, when Mr. Polk said that he did not consider it a fair test to drill into the sidewalk.

He had specimens of the work and was willing to stand on it. (After this, he sent for a crowbar and asked Mr. Polk to select any place he desired to be broken into, when Mr. Strohm peremptorily ordered him to desist, threatening him with arrest in case he persisted in his intentions of examining the sidewalk.)

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California representing the city of Los Angeles to urge the passage of Senate Bill No. 93, and Assembly Bill No. 385, providing for said municipal management of the public parks of the city.

The clerk of this Council is hereby instructed to spread a copy of this resolution on the minutes of said Council and forward a copy thereof to each member of the Legislature representing this county and city.

## CONSULTING ENGINEER'S WAGES.

The Supply Committee reported the usual requisitions, among them one from the City Engineer for \$75 for the services of a consulting engineer, P. J. Flynn. Quite a debate followed, Councilman Nickell taking the ground that the Engineer had exceeded his authority in employing a consulting engineer without authority from the county.

The regulation finally passed, as did also a demand of \$100 for a typewriter for the Street Superintendent's office.

Councilman Innes moved that the City Engineer be allowed a consulting engineer, when his services are required. Councilman Nickell, however, vigorously protested, when the motion went to the Committee on Water Supply.

## MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

Mayor Hazard, on retiring from office, left assigned several contracts for sections of the outfall sewer, and requested me to investigate carefully before signing. After carefully examining the line of the sewer, with City Engineer and Mr. M. J. Moore, I found that sections 4 and 5 were very crooked and much longer than was necessary, and therefore asked the City Engineer to consider a trial survey to ascertain what could be done in the way of straightening the line on those sections.

The City Engineer reported that a straight line could be made in the sewer, which it would enable the city to build these two sections of the full size of seventy-two inches in diameter at the same cost as it would to build on the old line where most of the sewer is, at present planned, but forty inches in diameter.

The advantages to the city by the new line over the old one are:

First—The new line is perfectly straight, and there will be less wear and tear and freer flow of water than in the original long and crooked line.

Second—The saving in distance of 1917 feet, thus not only diminishing the length of the sewer to be built, but lessening the distance to be kept in repair.

Third—The sewer for nearly the entire length of sections 4 and 5 will, in the new line, be in tunnel, and will be constructed twenty-two inches in diameter, which, it is estimated, will be sufficiently large for the future needs of the city, while in the plans as originally proposed the sewer is but forty inches in diameter in most of the distance on those sections.

It is expected that in the course of a few years the city will have increased in population so that a forty-inch outfall sewer will not be large enough, and then it will be necessary as the original plans propose, to build another forty-inch sewer alongside of the one to be built. By building it seventy-two inches in diameter now the city will save the enormous outlay necessary to build this parallel line in the not very distant future.

Fourth—About nine hundred feet of the line now under construction is to be built on made ground, according to the original plans. It will be almost impossible to build this sewer on made ground so that it will not settle and crack, thus rendering it liable for constant and expensive repair and lawsuits for damages, if these breaks should create a nuisance, as they probably would. There is no part of the proposed straight line that is on made ground.

Fifth—The proposed new short sewer can be built at a decreased cost for the same price as the longer and smaller and crooked sewer.

Sixth—Section 4, as originally planned, runs for a long distance through land now covered by a large pond, where water stands until late in the summer, and if the season should be a wet one, as now seems probable, this water would cause delay in the completion of the sewer.

The old route for sections 4 and 5 was, perhaps, the best for which a right-of-way could be obtained, and it is now being informed that at this time a right-of-way can be obtained without cost to the city for the proposed new straight line.

I fully indorse the above.

J. H. DOWKWEILER, City Engineer.

Los Angeles, Jan. 30, 1893.

A lengthy debate followed the reading of the message, Councilman Nickell opposing any change in the proposed plans



## AFFAIRS IN HAWAII

## Interesting Interview With a Former Resident.

## Good Cause Assigned for the Present Uprising.

## The Queen Persistently Trying to Curtail Privileges.

## The Question of Annexation—Only a Small Minority Against It—The Nation Not Ripe for a Republican Form of Government.

W. H. Bailey, a resident of Oakland, is at the Naaleu. Mr. Bailey was born in the Hawaiian Islands, where he was, for a long time, one of the most prominent white residents, being engaged in the sugar-planting business. Mr. Bailey's brother-in-law, W. O. Smith, is one of the four members of the provisional government which has just taken charge of affairs in the islands. Mr. Smith's office being that of Attorney-General. Mr. Bailey is well acquainted with all four of the members of the new government, and says they are thoroughly solid and representative men, who have the respect of the community. From his brother-in-law he received yesterday a long letter, with inclosures, giving the latest news of the recent coup, including many particulars which have not yet been published.

Among other details, Mr. Smith encloses a copy of the letter sent by the revolutionary party to Hon. John L. Stevens, the American Minister at Honolulu, asking protection and assistance. This letter, which is an offset to the comments of English papers claiming that there was no real cause for the recent movement, reads as follows:

HONOLULU, Jan. 18.  
Sir: We, the undersigned citizens and residents of Honolulu, respectfully request that in view of recent public events in this kingdom, culminating in the revolutionary acts of Queen Liliuokalani on Saturday last, the public safety be maintained and lives and property in peril, and we appeal to you and the United States to send your command for assistance. The Queen, with aid and armed force, and accompanied by threats of violence and bloodshed from those who she has surrounded, attempted to proclaim a new constitution, and while prevented for a time from accomplishing her object, declared publicly that she would only defer her action. This conduct and action was upon an occasion and under circumstances which have created general alarm and terror. We are unable to protect ourselves without aid, and therefore pray for the protection of the United States forces.

This petition is signed by the committee of thirteen.

Mr. Bailey says that the moment he saw the names of the members of the provisional government, he was confident that there was good cause for the revolutionary movement, although he did not know the cause of it until he received details. In the course of Atty.-Gen. W. O. Smith's letter, that gentleman says: "We are determined to carry the revolution through this time, until we are annexed by the United States. We took risks, and some thought our force was too small, Thurston breaking down in health at a critical moment, which resulted in Dole's resigning and taking the lead. This added character and force to the movement, and permitted the sending of Thurston to Washington. The American Minister and Capt. Wiltz of the Boston have acted finely. Mr. Stevens has shown a very strong character, doing nothing rashly, but always ready, and firm as a rock. The public trusted implicitly to his administration, and we have allowed the Queen to forward her protest by mail. We have taken and declared legislative as well as executive powers."

The Dole referred to was a chief justice who had hitherto been very conservative. He has a brother in Riverside.

Questioned in regard to annexation, Mr. Bailey said that the chief opposition to such a step came from a clique of half white office-seekers, with a certain following of natives. The best informed natives have always acted in favor of annexation. A few persons favor an independent republic, including some of those who are now acting with the Queen. Even the English residents—a great majority of them—favor annexation.

The responsible people on the islands are about tired of the present condition of affairs, and determined to have a change. Once before, in 1882, the Queen's brother, Kalakaua, attempted to take away the constitution and disfranchise the whites, and the Queen appears never to have given up this design. In 1882 Mr. Bailey was one of the committee of nine which was sent to the King to protest against the proposed step.

As to the possibility of an autonomy under the protection of the United States, Mr. Bailey is of opinion that a similar difficulty would be found as that which was experienced in the Southern States after the war. The natives are mostly irresponsible voters, who would get into the hands of designing white men, as they have done on previous occasions. The great mass of the natives take little interest in politics and are not ripe for a republican form of government, being unable even to hold their own under a monarchy. For some years there have been in existence property as well as intelligence qualifications in the franchise. A majority of the natives could read and write until a few years ago, but of late there has been a falling off in this respect.

Tomorrow Mr. Bailey goes to the Olinia ranch, in Orange county, a property of several thousand acres, which he contemplates subdividing before long. He will return to Oakland in about a week.

## WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Final Work of the State Commissioners—Inspection of Exhibits.

The World's Fair Commission for California, in session here last week, decided before dissolving to issue an edition of 100,000 copies of an illustrated book in paper covers descriptive of the resources, interests and development of California, to be distributed at Chicago free. The book is to be published by the H. S. Crocker Book Publishing House of San Francisco, while the matter it contains will be from the pens of Californians, and will contain special features from the brightest minds in the golden West.

The commission decided to leave the inspection and acceptance of the county and local exhibits to the several members of the commission, apportioning the work into districts. For instance, Commissioner Rose will attend to San Luis Obispo and the six counties comprising the Southern California Association. The work of examining the exhibits will begin at once.

In this connection, Secretary Frank Wiggins of the Southern California Association wishes The Times to notify prospective exhibitors that it is absolutely necessary that they send to the association immediately their names and addresses and the character of the exhibit that will be made, otherwise they will be left out of the official catalogue.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Southern California Commission will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in their rooms at the Chamber of Commerce building, when matters of special importance to every county and every exhibitor will be brought up, discussed and disposed of; hence all interested are requested to attend.

While the commissioners were here, Mr. Pfeiffer, the chairman of the art department exhibit for California, inspected the Southern California art exhibit, and gave it his approval, especially complimenting several pieces, and speaking approvingly of the entire exhibit. It was the expressed opinion of several members that Southern California would excel all her former efforts.

Since the board of lady managers have surrendered the responsibility of the fruit jelly exhibit, the commission have taken it into their own hands and changed the manner of arranging the display. Instead of a "pavilion" an arch will be constructed, that mode of exhibiting being more convenient, less expensive, and quite as effective, besides enjoying the distinction of being a novel feature as proposed.

## CONSTITUTION.

Article 11 of the American people yet there is only one preparation of Sarsaparilla that acts on the bowels and reaches this important trouble, and that is Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. It relieves in 24 hours, and an occasional dose prevents return. We refer, by permission, to C. E. Elkington, 125 Locust Avenue, San Francisco; J. H. Brown, Pasadena, Cal.; H. E. Wins, Geary Court, S. F.; and hundreds of others who have used it in constipation. One letter is a sample of hundreds. Elkington writes: "I have been for years subject to bilious headaches and constipation. Have been so bad for a year back have had to take a physic every other night or else I would have a headache. One bottle of J. V. S. put me in splendid shape. It positively cures constipation."

As J. V. S. is positively the only Sarsaparilla compounded to control constipation, insist on Joy's and don't be talked into taking any other.

## JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

The Original and Genuine (WORCESTERSHIRE) LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Imports the most delicious taste and zest to SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH RABBIT, &c.

Beware of Imitations; see that you get Lea & Perrins' Sauce.

Signature on every bottle of Original & Genuine. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death. Premature old age, barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhoea and all female weaknesses caused by over-exertion of brain. Self-abuse. Over-indulgence in a month's treatment, \$1.00 six for \$5.00 by mail. We guarantee six bottles to cure. Each order for six boxes with \$5.00 will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantees issued only by H. M. SALE & SONS, Druggists, sole agents, 205 Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Beautiful Women Use Dr. Simms' Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers

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—AND THE— Opium Habit.

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Horses boarded by the Day, Week or Month. Horses bought, sold or exchanged. Hacks or cabs at all hours. Telephone 751. CARLISLE & RIVERA, Proprietors.

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from Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Calton, Riverside, Redlands, Orange, Anaheim and Santa Ana are sold for \$24.00, including one week's board in \$3.00 and \$3.50 rooms. Privilege of longer stay \$3.00 per day. T. D. YEOMANS, Agent, Los Angeles, 129 North Spring street, or at First-Street Station. At all other points with local railroad agents. Address all communications to

E. S. BARCOCK, Manager, Hotel del Coronado, Coronado Beach, Cal.

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Take advantage of this offer while you can. We positively will not extend this offer after February 1.

CATARRH A disease that affects the majority of the people on the Pacific Coast and brings death to thousands. It renders the human body subject to all manner of ills and makes our lives miserable.

Cured of Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma.

Mrs. H. J. Noyr, 414 Montreal street, says: "My boy has been successfully treated for bronchitis and asthma of long standing by the doctors of the European staff."

Others who indorse our Method

H. M. Taylor, 513 1/2 South Spring street. J. Perez, with John Bros. John Hovey, 357 San Pedro street.

Mrs. J. A. McLaughlin, 431 1/2 Spring st. "We have received over fifty voluntary testimonials within the last two weeks. Our success is both gratifying to our patients and ourselves. If you are troubled with any catarrh or other chronic ailment call at once and place yourself under treatment. All who commence treatment before February 1, will be treated at the rate of \$5.00 per month until cured. All medicines included."

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Dr. Wong Fay, from youth being of a sympathetic nature, early secured the services of eminent instructors in the science and art of healing. He is therefore well versed in all phases of internal and external diseases, chronic complaints, and all kinds of difficult cases readily yield to his skill. Having opened this dispensary, all attending patients will only be charged a nominal price for medicines supplied.

All who are afflicted are respectfully requested to come to this dispensary, where the doctor's best skill and attention will be given to secure effective recovery.

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Makes the best fitting suits in the State at 25 per cent less than any other house on the Pacific Coast.

Suits Order From \$18. Pants From \$5.

Rules for self-measurement and Samples sent free to any address.

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Crescent Malt Whiskey.

Is distilled with great care. Its Purity and Excellence commend it to Invalids.

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—and the— Pullman and Dauntless Bicycles.

Prospective purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at our Branch Carriage Repository and inspect our vehicles and obtain prices before purchasing elsewhere.

HAWLEY, KING & CO., 210-212 North Main Street.

Clark's Cutaway Harrow!

4, 5, 6, 8, 10 & 12-ft. Cut.

With this harrow many fields can be cultivated in a better manner than with the plow and in half the time. Even sold disks penetrate the soil deeper and move it more easily than common harrows. But the Cutaway presents less cutting edge, and the friction is reduced to the minimum. For orchard work the disks are reversible. Every reversible harrow is supplied with extension heads, admitting of cultivation of the entire surface and close up to the trees. Circulate and prices on application.

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LOOK OUT!

That Cold May Mean La Grippe.

It is Again Becoming Epidemic All Over the Country—Bellan's La Grippe Specific Absolutely Cures La Grippe.

It is made in Los Angeles, and is guaranteed. This is its second season and it has not failed in a single instance to cure. Here are names of well-known residents who have tried it not for La Grippe alone, but for other things. Ask them what they think about it.

IT CURES LA GRIPPE. It is primarily a medicine for colds, chronic constipation, nervousness, low fevers, piles, headache, etc., and for that reason.

BECAUSE IT ASSISTS NATURE. It is the best thing yet discovered for La Grippe. Mr. J. Denison, 105 Downey avenue; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Spencer, 33 South Griffin avenue; H. M. Leonard, 422 South Griffin avenue; H. P. Monahan, 220 Leconte street; Wm. Jochum, Potomac block, Broadway; Wm. Mayer, Jr., Station A; Frank Griffin, La Canada, Cal.; Mrs. S. Elsworth, Station A; H. E. Chamberlain, Agt. Station C; A. W. Fisher, with Water & Co., wholesale butchers, city; J. H. Wadsworth, Leconte street; O. E. Heath, Clifton street; E. L. A. La Canada, Cal.; W. H. Newender, 130 Downey avenue; Mrs. Hamburger, 12 Temple street; Mrs. Dupire, Highland View tract; Mrs. A. Rowland, Puerile, Cal.; Mrs. Hudson, Puente, Cal.; Mrs. Ray, Lincoln Park, Cal.; Mrs. F. Barnes, Pasadena, Cal.; Mr. Lindley, 429 Flower; Mrs. Myers, West Adams; Mrs. Mary Davis, West Adams; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Armstrong, 210 North John street; with G. T. Hanly & Co., tea house; W. P. Doelling, conductor, corner Downey avenue and Griffin avenue; W. W. Arnold, corner Sichel and Downey; son of R. N. C. Wilson, corner Downey avenue and Sichel street; Mr. and Mrs. H. Sullivan, 231 North Spring; Mrs. D. C. Jackson, Seventh and Spring streets.

Bellan's La Grippe Specific Contains no morphine, opium, chloroform, or any harmful drug that could harm the most delicate child, and in this respect differs materially as everybody knows from almost all of the so-called remedies for colds, coughs and kindred complaints. It is manufactured solely by J. H. Bellan, druggist, 208 Downey avenue. If your own druggist has not got it he can get it for you, or it will be sent to you by mail. If you prefer, on receipt of the price, \$1.00, it is a GOOD THING TO HAVE IN THE HOUSE.

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FOOS & VANDUZEN. Powerful, Reliable, Efficient as Steam

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MANHOOD RESTORED "Nerve Seeds."

See guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Quicksens, Evil Dreams, Loss of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power, the common cause of either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, or excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which soon lead to infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up convenient to carry in test packet. Sent by mail in plain package to any address for \$1.00 or for \$5.00. With every \$5.00 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. CIRCULAR FILED. NERVE SEED CO., Chicago, Ill.

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Inspector's certificate furnished with all my trees. A pamphlet on Almonds mailed free on application. A large supply of the Golden Peach and French Prune. All kinds of leading fruit trees for sale. No charge made for baling trees. Address

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FOSMIR IRON WORKS, —Manufacturers of all kinds of—

Mill, Mining, Pumping and Hoisting Machinery.

Our Specialty is the Well-known Improved Fosmir Gang Plow. ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK AND BRASS CASTINGS.

416 to 430 Alpine st., Los Angeles, Cal.

MANHOOD RESTORED "Nerve Seeds."

See guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Quicksens, Evil Dreams, Loss of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power, the common cause of either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, or excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which soon lead to infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up convenient to carry in test packet. Sent by mail in plain package to any address for \$1.00 or for \$5.00. With every \$5.00 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. CIRCULAR FILED. NERVE SEED CO., Chicago, Ill.

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GODFREY & MOORE, Druggists, 108 S. Spring St.

## J. T. Sheward

113 & 115 N. Spring St.

THE elements had the call yesterday. We venture again to call your attention to our full page advertisement in Sunday's TIMES. As far as possible the sale will be repeated today. The dollar corset will be sold for 50c with the same limit—not more than two to each customer. The brass tables will be sold for \$1.50 each, about one-half the cost; only a few on hand. The remnants of embroidery and lace, 10c a yard. The shoes at the prices we said in Sunday's paper. All these are attractions that mean considerably to you. Umbrellas with metal handles a dollar each. The job lot of odds and ends in cloaks; they sold for \$18, \$16.50, \$15, \$12, \$10; now \$3; think well of this; you are the gainer. All-wool Bedford Cords, all-wool Crepons, all-wool Serges, all-wool Henriettas, 55c a yard; compare them with dollar goods; we give samples. Finest silk velvet for \$1. We have extended the dress goods department. We now take up 100 feet exclusively for dress goods; now very much the largest dress goods department. Fifty-six feet of counter room devoted to linens. In addition to this we have a large linen room for the display of linens. Special napkins \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50; special table linens 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, \$1. All gent's underwear at one-half the marked price; we are going entirely out of gent's furnishings. The big rains will soon be over. We have prosperity before us. We are after the trade; your trade. Remember today dollar corset 50c; only two to each customer. Take advantage of these prices while you can. Only once in a great many months you get this opportunity. Between showers today come in and take a look. You will be highly gratified with the remnants of embroidery at 10c a yard; the brass tables for \$1.50; the \$3 cloaks; the dollar corsets at 50c; the 55c line of dress goods; the night gowns for \$1; the men's underwear at one-half the marked price. They are all of more than ordinary merit.

Heavy Overcoats, Winter Suits, Winter Underwear, Boys' and Children's Winter Suits, at

20% DISCOUNT

To make room for spring goods, being purchased by our Mr. Bluet, now in New York, we're closing out

101 N. Spring-st.

Two Highest Diplomas and Premium Awarded at the Agricultural Fair, Oct. 1892, on Exhibit of Photographs.

Association of America. THE UNQUESTIONABLE

220 S. Spring st., opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck.

NILES PEASE

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Lace and Silk Curt













**Weather Bureau.**  
U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Jan. 30, 1893.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 30.01; at 5 p.m., 29.95. The thermometer at 5 a.m. showed 54° and 56°. Maximum temperature, 56°; minimum temperature, 30°. Character of weather, rainy; rainfall past twenty-four hours, 2.19; rainfall for season, 13.42.

Hugh B. Rice, local agent of the Oceanic Steamship Company, has received the following dispatch:  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30, 1893.—H. B. Rice, 124 West Second street, Los Angeles, Cal.: Reassure disaffected tourists that the Hawaiian revolution in no way interrupts or interferes with good service or proper entertainment at the islands. All is tranquil; no cause for alarm. J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

Excellent ranges of the finest castings, warranted of the latest improved and most convenient styles, and very economical in fuel, of which the Glenwood range is one of the many styles now on hand. Sold by A. B. Chapman, agent, No. 414 South Spring street.

The next term at St. Hilda's Hall, Glendale, will begin February 8. It would be well for new pupils to arrive at the hall February 7, to give opportunity for classifying. The primary department has its full number and can receive no more pupils at present.

We would like to have you try our new shoe for girls. We call it "the high school shoe." Low heels, patent leather tips. Best Dongola stock; all widths, price, \$3.50. Hieves, No. 109 North Spring street.

The "Little Soldier" school shoe. They are made right; genuine kangaroo top, best sole leather, spring heels. Try a pair. Price \$1.50. Hieves, No. 109 North Spring street.

Excursions to Catalina until further notice every Saturday. Enquire of Wilmington Transportation Company, 130 W. Second street, for tickets to the island.

Floor space, suitable for light machinery, where power may be introduced, for rent on third floor of Times Building. Also first-class offices on same floor.

Before you buy your lumber get your figures from Clark & Bryson, wholesale and retail lumber dealers.

The jubilee social to be held at Immanuel Presbyterian Church this evening is postponed.

If you want an orange farm or land, see ad. of W. P. McIntosh in another column.

Buttons holes and buttons made to order at Zinnman's, No. 123 South Broadway.

James Mean's \$3 shoes; sole agents, Boston Shoe store, corner Second and Second.

Dr. Tolhurst has returned and is now at his office, No. 108 North Spring street.

If you are not strong, use Bellan's La Grippe Specific and get well.

New lot fine Indian baskets, Campbell's, Curios of all kinds at Kan-Koo. See ad.

The White banquet has been postponed until February 9.

Mrs. Carrie Wilson was examined before Judge Clark yesterday and being adjudged insane, was committed to the Stockton Insane Asylum.

T. M. Joseph, a horseholder, while riding up Los Angeles street leading two horses, was jerked from the saddle and fell to the street, breaking his arm.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Dr. F. Peabody, Dr. J. E. Peabody, W. S. Bowers, Frank R. Liddell, John H. Hise.

The Board of Education did not meet last night, owing to the rain, hence the public interest in the promised report of the Committee of Inquiry into the "sit upon" Mrs. Hughes' charges will have to wait another week, unless the board meets in special or called session.

A meeting of the city bar was held at the Courthouse yesterday for the purpose of considering the matter of the reduction of the number of Superior Judges from six to four, as contemplated by a bill now pending in the Legislature. It was determined to be the sense of the meeting that the reduction should not be made, and resolutions were adopted accordingly.

At a meeting of the rectors of the principal Episcopal churches of this city and other clergy, held in the reading-room of St. Paul's Church, to consider the work of the Children's Home Society of California, a resolution was passed approving the work of the Children's Home Society as presented by Rev. Dr. Garton, State superintendent, and promising hearty cooperation.

#### PERSONALS.

John W. Craig of Rialto is in the city.

N. Burnham of Peoria, Ill., is in the city.

G. M. Clark and wife of Aspen, Colo., are late arrivals in the city.

W. M. McHugh and wife of Boston are among yesterday's arrivals.

J. A. Shea and wife of Minneapolis, Minn., are among yesterday's arrivals.

C. W. Wells of Seattle, Wash., is an arrival from the northern seaboard.

E. T. Rogers and wife and J. J. Boyce and family of Santa Barbara are in the city.

James B. Wilson and wife of Marion, Iowa, are among the tourists who arrived yesterday.

G. E. Antrim of Yuma, Ariz., came in over the Sunset route yesterday for a few days sojourn.

Herbert L. Low, an insurance man of San Francisco, arrived yesterday and will remain several days.

A. C. Fish of Riverside, one of the Southern California World's Fair Association's working members, is in town.

Dr. N. S. Morrison, who was called to Portland, Or., about a week ago on business, returned home last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Thayer of Chardon, Iowa, are in the city. Miss Van Nortwick of Batavia, N. Y., is also here.

Hon. E. W. Johnston, wife and son of Prescott, Ariz., came in over the Santa Fe route yesterday for a few days sojourn.

Hon. T. C. Monaghan and Mrs. Monaghan of Aspen, Colo., are recent arrivals, who came to Southern California to thaw out.

Chairman of the World's Fair Commission Phelan left last evening for Coronado, while Secretary Thompson and Commissioner McMurray departed for their homes in San Francisco.

Judge E. W. McKinstry, George M. Perene, W. A. Walrath and J. A. Fairchild of San Francisco are in the city. Mr. Walrath is the president, and Mr. Fairchild, general manager of the Bituminous Lime Rock Company of San Luis Obispo and Santa Cruz counties.

The Social Code of Conduct. (Chicago News.)

Young Mr. Perkins to little Dolly, who has just been married before company. Well, don't you think I'm nice, Dolly?

Dolly (to her mother). Is this where I tell the truth or where I act polite, mamma?

Hong Lee's Holiday Goods. Chinese and Japanese curios, silk dress patterns, ladies' embroidered silk handkerchiefs, two for one. Manufacturers' goods—underwear and gent's furnishings. Also an extensive line of new holiday goods at low prices. Call and inspect. No. 565 North Main street, near plaza.

An Invaluable Remedy for Colds. Sheriff Hardman, of Tyler county, W. Va., was almost prostrated with a cold when he began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. In speaking of it he says: "It gave me almost instant relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for colds." For sale by John Beckwith & Son, druggists, No. 303 North Main street.

WE ARE NOW manufacturing everything in the line of looking glasses and also resins and old mirrors so that they are as good as new. All work guaranteed. H. Raphael & Co., 40-42 North Spring street.

ARE YOU in trouble? Do you have to realize quickly on merchandise or stock? See Greenwald & Feigley, 14-15 Bryson-Bonbrake block.

W. R. TULLIS, watchmaker, 402 N. Spring St. B. self-raising Buckwheat.

#### CABLE ROAD SUIT.

Another Day Devoted to Identifying Bonds.

Apparently but Little Progress Made on the Case.

Receiver Crank and Superintendent Aiken Again on the Stand.

Another Interest Admitted to the Suit—The Original Trust Deeds Also Identified—The Disposition of the Bonds.

The trial of the foreclosure suit instituted against the Pacific (cable) Railway Company by the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago was resumed in Department Four yesterday morning, after Judge Van Dyke had summarily disposed of the law and motion calendar of that department, and occupied the attention of the Court all day. Very little headway was, however, made, owing to the large number of interests at stake, and the precautions exercised by counsel who represent them. In fact, from a layman's point of view the proceedings have, up to the present time, been characterized by a tangle of legal complications calculated to cause ennui.

When the case was called Mr. Gardiner asked leave of the court to reopen the plaintiff's case, stating that he had one or two more questions to ask Messrs. Aiken and Crank.

As neither gentleman was present, however, the Court requested counsel for the cross-complainants to proceed with the case in regular order, but Attorney Allen informed the Court that he, also, was unable to do so in the absence of Mr. Crank.

Copies of the articles of incorporation of the various corporations interested in the suit at bar were, however, offered in evidence by that gentleman, counsel admitting that some of the companies involved were corporations, and the demand of the bondholders of July 11, 1892, calling upon Brown and Alvord, the trustees, to decide the fate of the bonds, and immediately proceeded to a foreclosure of the mortgage, or trust deed, was also offered and admitted.

After a slight delay the delinquent witnesses arrived, and J. J. Aiken was at once recalled for the plaintiff.

Witness showed a type-written schedule, which stated that it was a statement of the disposition made of the Pacific Railway Company's bonds, made under his direction from advices received from Holmes, whereupon

Atty.-Gen. Hart objected to this testimony on the ground that it was hearsay, and that the schedule was made in order that witness might have a statement of the affairs of the company. He did not receive these advices until about a year after the bonds had been sold, but he at once entered them in the company's books, kept by him as assistant treasurer.

Witness was then taken in hand by Atty.-Gen. Hart, who cross-examined him at considerable length, and insisted that the books kept by Aiken here were inadmissible for the purpose of showing the sale of the bonds, because, according to the witness' own admission, he made his entries therein upon a statement furnished him by Holmes, who was in Chicago a year after the sale.

Upon re-direct examination witness stated that these books, which were made by him, were made in 1890, by direction of Vice-President Crank, purported to show all the money transactions of the corporation.

Mr. Gardiner then read the following list of the bonds sold: Estate of George Armour, deceased, 50; M. A. Ryerson, 25; H. G. Gentry, 10; guaranteed fund, 2; R. W. Holeson, 3; C. B. White, 15; H. McWilliams, 25; Sedgley, 5; C. H. S. Mixer, 11; Robert Law, 100; H. E. Lowe & Co., 34; Peabody, Houghteling & Co., 7; Vermilyea & Co., 140; H. Whitebeck, 50; Wright, Myseberg & Co., 8; and unknown, 30. These 113 bonds, the following list of the bonds hypothecated for loans was also read: D. P. Morgan, 30; Corn Exchange Bank, 30; S. B. Cobb, 60; Peabody, Houghteling & Co., 28; Commercial National Bank, 95; First National Bank of Chicago, 55; Lohdell E. & Co., 24; Robert Law, 28; Dearborn Foundry Company, 8; Chemical Trust & Savings Bank, 18; Lefens, 28; Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, 55; St. Louis Railroad Company, 165; National Bank of Illinois, 55; Boatmen's Savings Bank, 55; Northwestern National Bank, 110; Continental National Bank, 28; American Trust and Savings Bank, 22; Robert Law, 17; National Bank of America, 60; Union Trust Company, 30; M. A. Ryerson, 28, and Lohdell, Fawcett & Co., 78; total, 1119.

The note containing the statement of the debt of the cable company, for the purpose of showing that these bonds had been sold, and the money received by the Pacific Railway Company; but Mr. Chapman remarked sentimentally that he did not believe the books would show such a state of facts, but that they had been pledged as collateral security to secure the debts contracted by C. B. Holmes.

J. F. Crank was recalled, and stated that, on April 30, 1890, he, as vice-president of the Pacific Railway Company, took possession of the personal property of the cable company, but did not assume possession of the real property and business until October 9.

In response to a question by Mr. Chapman, witness said that up to that time J. C. Robinson controlled and managed the business.

In reply to a question by Atty.-Gen. Hart, witness was elected a director and vice-president of the Pacific Railway Company in March, 1890. He was an officer of the cable company from its organization until January 25, 1889, and on August 9, 1890, he again became an officer. Prior to April 30, 1890, J. C. Robinson had acted as superintendent. J. J. Aiken was at that time local treasurer.

Witness was questioned very closely as to the change of possession, and, after detailing all the circumstances of the matter, admitted that, practically, the only change was when he went into the superintendent's office after Robinson had gone out.

In answer to a question by Attorney Chapman, witness said that from that time kept in the name of the Pacific Railway Company.

In the absence of some of the company's books, Mr. Crank was temporarily excused, and Mr. Allen proceeded to recall him as the first witness for the cross-complainants, Thomas Brown and William Alvord of San Francisco, the trustees under the trust deed executed by the Los Angeles Cable Road Company.

Witness testified to the effect that the cable company was organized in July, 1887, he being its president. He held the office until January 25, 1889, when he was succeeded by C. B. Holmes. S. P. Jewett was secretary during that time.

Upon being shown the original trust deed above referred to, witness identified the signatures attached thereto as

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### ABSOLUTELY PURE

those of Jewett and himself, and of William Alvord and Thomas Brown. He also identified the official seal of the company.

The deed was then offered in evidence. Atty.-Gen. Hart objecting to it on the ground that it had not been shown that there was any authorization for its execution.

The objection was overruled, and witness was shown a bond issued by Charles Forman, first president, and S. P. Jewett as secretary; both of which signatures he identified. It was then shown by witness that 1500 of these bonds had been authorized by the provisions of the trust deed, 886 of which had been sold. Mr. Allen stated that he had 831 of these, but that three held by Forman and two by the estate of E. F. Spence, deceased, were not in his possession. It was, however, stipulated that these should be produced and cancelled before judgment was entered, and that the same proof should be considered in regard to each of the other 830 bonds as had been made in the one produced. It was then shown that the cable company was insolvent in January, 1891, and did not pay series 17 of its coupons when due. Witness stated that eighty of these bonds were deposited as collateral security with the Pacific Rolling Mills of San Francisco for a \$50,000 draft due on September 15, 1890, and another for \$20,450.88 made on September 17, 1890, in accordance with an agreement made by Holmes.

Upon reconvening for the afternoon session, W. J. Hunsaker, Esq., appeared on behalf of the Los Angeles National Bank, which holds three of the receiver's certificates, and asked leave of the Court to file a complaint in intervention, stating that his clients understood that the question as to the validity and priority of the certificates was at issue and were anxious to protect themselves.

John D. Pope, Esq., said that he understood that these questions had been deferred until the distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the property, but Mr. Hunsaker's clients were not willing to wait until that time.

Mr. Allen vigorously objected to a new litigant coming in, on the ground that it would delay the proceedings, and that these parties were already present by the order of the Court.

Mr. Pope argued that these were the very certificates concerning which a case was now pending in the Supreme Court, and as they had been superseded they could not be passed upon at present.

Atty.-Gen. Hart offered a lengthy stipulation covering the matter, but it was not entered into, and finally, at the suggestion of J. S. Chapman, Esq., it was agreed that Mr. Hunsaker's clients be allowed to join with the receiver, their interests being identical.

Mr. Crank was then cross-examined by Atty.-Gen. Hart, who testified to the effect that in addition to the \$36 cable company's bonds, testified to in the morning, bonds up to number 1250 had been certified by the trustees subject to Holmes' order. Of these 250 had never been issued and the balance had been pledged; 11 had been held by the receiver at Chicago; 110 pledged with Peabody, Houghteling & Co. for a loan of \$100,000 made on October 21, 1889; 114 pledged to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank for a loan of \$100,000 made February 9, 1889; another of \$100,000 made June 29, and a third of \$4000 made July 17, while eight had been pledged with the Pacific Rolling Mills Company.

Witness was next examined by Charles Silent, Esq., who represented Peabody, Houghteling & Co., the holders of the bonds in controversy, and the deposition of John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, was read by S. O. Houghton, Esq., for the purpose of showing that the sum of \$114,000 had actually been paid by that corporation to Holmes for the use of the cable company and had accepted its notes therefor, which were secured by bonds.

J. J. Aiken was recalled by S. O. Houghton at this juncture for the purpose of showing that by resolution of October 12, 1892, the cable company had relinquished its equity in the bonds, no payments of interest thereon up to October 1, 1890, having been made on the loans, and that the holders were willing to accept the same in discharge of its debts.

Atty.-Gen. Hart closely cross-examined Mr. Crank as to the authorization for the "moneys" which he had relinquished, but nothing was developed other than that which had already been drawn out.

Just as court was about to adjourn for the day, at 4:30 o'clock, Mr. Houghton asked and obtained leave to call Edwin B. Smith, Esq., of Chicago, to the stand, as that gentleman was anxious to get away. The witness stated that he was present at the meeting of the board of directors of the cable company held in Chicago when the resolutions relinquishing the bonds to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and Peabody, Houghteling & Co. were adopted, and had seen Morton B. Hull sign them as secretary. The copies produced had been made from the original by witness, and were full, true and correct, as certified by him.

At this juncture an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

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VISITING CARDS engraved. Langstaffer, 314 West Second street. Tel. 702.

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NEARING THE END.

Last Week of the Great Pitcher & Gray Sale.

An Entire Outfit, Suit, Hat, Shirt, Socks, Underwear, Necktie, Overcoat and All for Next to Nothing!—A Great Opportunity.

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#### HEAVY DOWNPOUR.

Over Two Inches of Rain in Twenty-four Hours.

Considerable Damage to Sidewalks, Streets and Yards—Several Bridges in a Shaky Condition—The Situation at Summit Street.

The rain continued all yesterday with but slight intermissions, at times coming down in torrents, the gauge at the Government weather office showing a fall for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon of 2.19 inches, bringing the total for the season up to 13.42 inches.

Considerable damage resulted to sidewalks, yards and streets in the southern portion of the city, while several bridges have been damaged to a considerable extent, the Summit street bridge in particular, where the water has cut around it in such a manner as to almost insure its total destruction, which, should such a thing occur, would endanger several cottages depending upon the approaches to the bridge holding to secure the embankments on which they stand from being washed away, for the residences of that locality are built upon foundations filled in with loose earth.

Police officer Maguire telephoned the police station early last evening for weapons, men and lanterns to fight the water at Summit street, and for ropes to secure the bridge while at work.

Cellars all over the lower portion of the city are flooded, while gravelly streets and the paved streets at the base of the hill streets, and is piled up in heaps at different points.

If the storm continues the damage to yards and sidewalks will be considerable.

Information was received at police headquarters that the sidewalk in front of the Mott building at Commercial and Alameda streets was washed away, the street being left in a very bad condition, and the retaining wall caving. If the current is not soon changed great damage must ensue, as the building will be endangered by having its walls undermined.

At the catch basins at different points on Spring street would not carry off the immense volume of water rushing from the higher points, when the street became a perfect river. Ladies stood for twenty minutes at one time in the early evening awaiting the water to subside that they might cross the street to continue or gain the street cars.

Considerable fun was occasioned by parties wearing high gum boots carrying others not so well provided across the streets, and particularly amusing was it to all save the victim, when a horse man endeavored to carry a very large one across the street from Hohenlock to the Bonebrake-Bryson block, when in the midst of the swift-running, muddy river coming from Broadway and beyond the little man suddenly collapsed.

At his burden fell, but escaping from the wrath of the flourishing mass of humanity, who heaped anathemas on not only his betrayer, but the hooting crowd on the sidewalks.